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Montreal Hospital Pays Woman Who Sued Over C.I.A.

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OTTAWA, May 15 — A Montreal hospital has settled out of court to end a suit begun by the wife of a member of the House of Commons from Winnipeg, who alleged that she had been unknowingly subjected to psychiatric experiments sponsored by the United States Central Intelligence Agency.

David Orlikow, the Member of Parliament, said in a telephone interview yesterday that his wife, Velma, became aware of the role of the C.I.A. in July 1977.

when she read an article in The New York Times about a secret 25-year, \$25 million research program in mind control. This was 13 years after she had ended treatment for acute depression at the Allan Memorial Institute, the psychiatric wing of the Royal Victoria Hospital, which was one of the institutions that participated in the experiments.

Soon after reading the article, Mrs. Orlikow began proceedings in a Montreal court, but the case did not come to trial until this month. Mrs. Orlikow, who said she was still suffering ill effects from the

treatment and had sued for some \$190,000, agreed to accept about \$41,000 plus court costs.

Mr. Orlikow said a suit against the C.I.A. in Washington by his wife and five other Canadians was pending.

Deterrent Effect Stressed

A statement by Mrs. Orlikow's lawyer said, "We believe that the testimony heard will deter not only the Allan Memorial Institute but all hospitals from experimental therapy being undertaken without first advising the patient of the nature of the experimentation and even then only after obtaining express permission."

Mrs. Orlikow, who began treatment in Montreal in 1956, testified that she was "outraged and heartbroken" when she learned that she had been part of the experimental program.

"I find the whole thing despicable," she said in court. "It runs against everything I believed in. I felt outraged that an organization from another country had done this."

She said that she had been regularly forced to take LSD and a dozen other drugs and that "sometimes I thought I would die."

A psychiatrist testifying for Mrs. Orlikow, whose code name in C.I.A. documents was "Miriam," said Mrs. Orlikow had been subjected to "psychological torture" and had suffered irreparable damage.

Documents introduced at the trial alleged that Dr. Douglas Ewen Cameron, who directed the experiments, had accepted subsidies between 1949 and 1964 from a C.I.A. front group called the Society to Investigate Human Ecology.

The documents were part of an affidavit from John D. Marks, a freelance journalist who first obtained information on the C.I.A. program under the United States Freedom of Information Act. Dr. Cameron, an American citizen and a well-known psychiatrist, resigned from the hospital institute in 1964 and died three years later, reportedly from a heart attack while mountain climbing in the Adirondacks.